

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph on page 4, lines 4-24 with the following amended paragraph:

Following the rising ramp waveform Ramp-up, a falling ramp waveform Ramp-down falling from a positive voltage lower than a peak voltage of the rising ramp waveform Ramp-up upto the ground voltage GND or a specific negative voltage level is applied to all of the scan electrodes Y. At the same time, a positive sustain voltage V_s is applied to the sustain electrodes Z, and zero(0) V is applied to the address electrodes X. In this way, when the falling ramp waveform Ramp-down is applied, a set-down discharge of a dark discharge type that the light does nearly generate, is occurred between the scan electrodes Y and the sustain electrodes Z. By the set-down discharge, an excessive wall charge that is unnecessary in an address discharge is erased. As a result of the set-down discharge, there is little in the change of the wall charges on an address electrode X, whereas the negative ~~wall charge charges~~ on the scan electrodes Y are decreased and the positive wall charges accumulated on the sustain electrodes Z are converted into the negative wall charges being accumulated on the sustain electrodes Z by the amount of the decrease of the negative wall charges on a scan electrode Y.

Please replace the paragraph on page 11, lines 7-26 with the following amended paragraph:

Following the falling ramp waveform Rdn, a rising ramp waveform Rup, which is rising from $-V_1$ to zero(0) V or the ground voltage GND, is simultaneously applied to both of the scan electrodes Y_1 to Y_n and the sustain electrodes Z. At this time, the address electrodes X_1 to X_m are maintained at zero(0) V or the ground voltage GND. When the rising ramp waveform Rup is applied as set forth above, the set-down discharge is occurred in the dark discharge type between the scan electrodes Y_1 to Y_n and the address electrodes X_1 to X_m , and between the sustain electrodes Z and the address electrodes X_1 to X_m . By the set-down discharge, excessive

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wall charges unnecessary for the address discharge are eliminated. As the result, the wall charges needed for the address discharge ~~are uniformly remained~~ remain within all of the cells. The distribution of wall charges accumulated when the reset period is ended is as follows. The negative wall charges ~~are remained~~ remain on the address electrodes X, whereas the positive wall charges ~~are uniformly remained~~ remain on the scan electrodes Y1 to Yn and the sustain electrodes Z.

Please replace the paragraph on page 13, lines 19-33 with the following amended paragraph:

In the reset period, a falling ramp waveform Rdn, which is falling from the negative voltage $-V_1$, is simultaneously applied to all of the scan electrodes Y1 to Yn ~~and the sustain electrodes Z~~. At the same time, zero(0)V or the ground voltage GND is applied to the address electrodes X1 to Xm. By the falling ramp waveform Rdn, a set-up discharge is concurrently occurred between the scan electrodes Y1 to Yn and the address electrodes X1 to Xn and between the sustain electrodes Z and the address electrode X1 to Xm within the cells of the full screen. By the set-up discharge, positive wall charges are accumulated on the scan electrodes Y1 to Yn a shown in ~~Figs~~ Figs. 10 and 11, whereas, negative wall charges are accumulated on the address electrodes X and the sustain electrodes Z.